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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/036,377	01/07/2002	Sung Bong You	P-0282	5561

34610 7590 04/02/2007  
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Chantilly, VA 20153-1200

EXAMINER
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SAJOUS, WESNER

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2628

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/02/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/036,377	<b>Applicant(s)</b> YOU, SUNG BONG	
	<b>Examiner</b> Sajous Wesner	<b>Art Unit</b> 2628	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 January 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 10-22, 25-28, 31-34 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6, 23, 29, 35, 37 and 39 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 5, 7-9, 24, 30, 36, 38 and 40 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### **Remark**

This communication is responsive to the amendment and response dated 1/25/07. Claims 1-40 are presented for examination.

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-40 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-4, 6, 23, 29, 35, 37, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the Applicant's Admitted prior Art (AAPA).

Considering claim 1, the AAPA discloses a method of selecting special characters in a hand-held mobile communication terminal (see paragraphs 2-3, page 1 of the disclosure), comprising: inputting an alphabet letter in an editing mode via a keypad (see paragraphs 3-4); displaying a plurality of European alphabet letters, including special characters not used in the English alphabet, corresponding to the input alphabet letter, wherein a series of numbers are associated respectively with each of

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the European alphabet letters (see paragraphs 4-6, page 2 of the original disclosure); and selecting one of the European alphabet letters using a numeral key on the keypad (see paragraph 7).

As per claim 2, the AAPA discloses checking whether the editing mode has been selected. See paragraph 7.

Re claim 3, the AAPA, at paragraphs 4-6 discloses storing a set of European alphabet letters in a memory.

Re claim 4, the AAPA, at paragraphs 5-6 discloses the European alphabet letter set includes a plurality of European alphabet letters divided into a Capital letter group and a small letter group.

As per claim 6, the AAPA discloses the displayed European alphabet letters appear in a pop-up window (as depicted by tables 1 and 2, at page 2 of the original disclosure).

Claim 23 contains features that are analogous to the limitations recited in claim 1; it is, therefore, rejected under the same rationale as claim 1.

Claim 29 contains features that are analogous to the limitations recited in claim 1. As the limitations of claim 1 have been found anticipated by teaching of the AAPA, it is readily apparent that the applied prior art performs the underlying elements. As such, the limitations of claim 29 are, therefore, rejected under the same rationale as claim 1.

Claim 35 is rejected under the same rationale as claim 1.

Considering claim 39, the AAPA discloses a method of selecting special characters in a hand-held mobile communication terminal (see paragraphs 2-3, page 1

of the disclosure), comprising: a memory configured to store a set of European alphabet letters (see paragraph 4); a key input unit configured to allow input of an alphabet letter to be converted to a European alphabet letter (see paragraphs 3-4); a controller (that is inherent in the mobile communication terminal) that determines whether a mode conversion key has been activated (e.g., the mode conversion is activated when the user presses a key on the keypad to select a special character input mode, as suggested in paragraph 4); displaying a plurality of European alphabet letters, including special characters not used in the English alphabet, corresponding to the input alphabet letter on a pop-up window (see table 2) when the controller determines that the mode conversion key has been activated (e.g., when the toggle key is pressed to cause the controller to search the European alphabet letters for display, as suggested in paragraph 7), wherein the European alphabet letters are read from the memory and wherein a series of numbers are associated respectively with each of the European alphabet letters (see paragraphs 4-6, page 2 of the original disclosure); and selecting one of the European alphabet letters using a numeral key on the keypad (see paragraph 7).

Claim 37 contains features that are analogous to the limitations recited in claim 39; it is therefore rejected under the same rationale as claim 39.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-3, 6, 23, 29, 35, 37, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ichikawa (US 6870528) in view of Watanabe (US 6963332).

Considering claim 1, Ichikawa discloses a method of selecting special characters in a hand-held mobile communication terminal (see fig. 1), comprising: inputting an alphabet letter in an editing mode via a keypad (see figs. 5, 7-9), wherein a series of numbers are associated respectively with each of the alphabet (as depicted by fig. 1); and selecting one of the alphabet letters using a numeral key on the keypad (as depicted fig. 10). See col. 6, lines 34 to col. 7, line 21.

Although Ichikawa suggests the input and selections of quasi-alphabetic or quasi-roman alphabet letters and the conversion of Japanese characters to quasi-roman or European letters (see col. 6, lines 34-38 and col. 7, lines 6-36); Ichikawa fails to specifically show the displaying of a plurality of European alphabet letters, including special characters not used in the English alphabet, corresponding to the input alphabet letter.

Watanabe, in a similar art, teaches displaying a plurality of European alphabet letters, including special characters not used in the English alphabet (see fig. 13a); and

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selecting one of the European alphabet letters (see fig. 4b or 8b or 11b). See col. 15, lines 54-61.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching of Ichikawa to include the display of European alphabet letter based on input alphabet letter, in the same conventional manner as taught by Watanabe; in order to make visible the selected alphabet letter to the user for verification.

As per claim 2, Ichikawa discloses checking whether the editing mode has been selected. See figs. 5-9, and col. 6, lines 34 to col. 7, line 21.

Re claim 3, Ichikawa discloses storing a set of European alphabet letters in a memory. See col. 7, lines 15-21.

As per claim 6, Watanabe discloses the displayed European alphabet letters appear in a pop-up window (as depicted by fig. 13a).

Claim 23 contains features that are analogous to the limitations recited in claim 1; it is, therefore, rejected under the same rationale as claim 1.

Claim 29 contains features that are analogous to the limitations recited in claim 1. As the limitations of claim 1 have been found obvious over the combined teachings of Ichikawa and Watanabe, it is readily apparent that the applied prior art performs the underlying elements. As such, the limitations of claim 29 are, therefore, rejected under the same rationale as claim 1.

Claim 35 is rejected under the same rationale as claim 1.

Considering claim 39, claim 39 contains features that are analogous to the limitations recited in claim 35; it is, therefore, rejected under the same rationale as claim 35. Particularly, Ichikawa discloses a memory (70 or 71, fig. 3) configured to store a set of European (or quasi-Roman) alphabet letters; a key input unit (34, fig. 1) configured to allow input of an alphabet letter to be converted to a European alphabet letter (see paragraphs 3-4); a controller (72, fig. 3) that determines whether a mode conversion key has been activated. See col. 6, lines 34 to col. 7, line 38.

Claim 37 contains features that are analogous to the limitations recited in claim 39; it is therefore rejected under the same rationale as claim 39.

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

6. Claims 5, 7-9, 24, 30, 36, 38 and 40 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims, because the prior art of record fail to teach displaying a mode comprising a conversion key and a save key in the editing mode (as recited in claim 5); displaying a plurality of European alphabet letters, comprises: judging whether the input alphabet letter is changeable into a European alphabet letter; and displaying a plurality of European alphabet letters corresponding to the input alphabet letter if the input alphabet letter is changeable into a European alphabet letter (as recited in claims 9, 24 30, 36, 38, and 40).

7. Claims 10-22, 25-28, 31-34 are allowed because the prior art fail to teach a



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method of selecting special characters in a mobile communication terminal, comprising: inputting an alphabet letter; determining whether a mode conversion key has been activated; displaying European alphabet letters, including special characters not used in the English alphabet, on an additional screen partially overlaying a screen displaying the input alphabet letter if it is determined that the mode conversion key has been activated; and selecting one of the displayed European alphabet letters.

### ***Conclusion***


8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure are as recited in the PTOL-892 form.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sajous Wesner whose telephone number is 571-272-7791. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:15-6:45.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Razavi can be reached on 571-272-7664. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Sajous Wesner  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2628

WS  
3/29/07